

STEMPELLINELLA DEPILISA SP. NOV. FROM CHINA (DIPTERA, CHIRONOMIDAE, TANYTARSINI)

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Abstract *Stempellinella depilisa* sp. nov. from Southern China is described and figured as adult males. It differs from all known species in the genus by lack of long median setae on the anal tergite. The generic diagnosis of the genus is emended to accommodate the new species.

Key words Chironomidae, *Stempellinella*, new species, Oriental Region, China.

1 Introduction

The tanytarsine genus *Stempellinella* was erected by Brundin (1947), with *S. saltham* (Goetghebuer 1921) as type species. Eleven species have been recorded from the Holarctic and Oriental Regions (Edwards, 1929; Webb, 1969; Sasa, 1980; Ashe & Cranston, 1990; Kobayashi, 1990; Casas & Vilchez Quero, 1991; Guo & Wang, 2005). Guo & Wang (2005) reviewed the genus and erected two new species (*S. apicula* and *S. brevilamellae*) from Oriental China.

Based on a specimen from Fujian Province, an additional new species from China is described and figured in this paper. According to the key to males of *Stempellinella* in the world by Guo and Wang (2005), the present new species (*S. depilisa* sp. nov.) will fall in the couplet 7 in their key.

2 Material and Terminology

The morphological nomenclature follows Sæther (1980) with the additions and corrections given by Sæther (1990). The material examined was mounted on slides following the procedure outlined by Sæther (1969). Type specimen is deposited in The College of Life Science, Nankai University, China.

3 Supplementary Description of the Diagnostic Characters of *Stempellinella* Brundin

Based on the new species from China, the generic description of *Stempellinella* given by Cranston *et al.* (1989) should be emended as follows: wing length 0.68–1.70 mm (0.68 mm in *S. depilisa* sp. nov.). Antennal ratio 0.47–1.50 (0.47 in *S. depilisa* sp. nov.). Anal tergite with or without long median setae (without setae in *S. depilisa* sp. nov.).

Stempellinella depilisa sp. nov. (Figs. 1–3)

Diagnosis. The imago male can be distinguished from known species of the genus by the following combination of the characters: small body size. Low AR 0.47. Eyes black at the base quarter and frontier 3/4 lightly brown. Anal tergite without long median setae.

Male imago ($n = 1$).

Total length 1.60 mm; wing length 0.68 mm. Total length / wing length 2.35. Head lightly brown, antenna yellowish brown, eyes black at the base quarter and frontier 3/4 lightly brown. Coloration yellowish brown.

Head. Frontal tubercle about 10 μm long. Antenna (Fig. 1) with 10 flagellomeres. AR 0.47. Ultimate flagellomere 132 μm long. Temporal setae 6 including 4 inner verticals, 1 outer verticals and 1 postorbitals. Clypeus with 7 setae. Tentorium 56 μm long, width 12 μm . Palpomere lengths (in μm): 10; 14; 42; 57; 88.

Wing (Fig. 2). Membrane brown, macrotrichiae on membrane: r_{4+5} 29; m_{1+2} 102; m_{3+4} 25; an 26. Vein M bare; number of setae on remaining veins: R 12; R_1 6; R_{4+5} 17; M_{1+2} 22; M_{3+4} 9; Cu 6; Cu_1 3; Pcu 21; An 9. Anal lobe absent. VR 1.61 and Cu length 360 μm .

Thorax. Acrostichals 8; dorsocentrals 6; prealars 1. Scutellum is mangled.

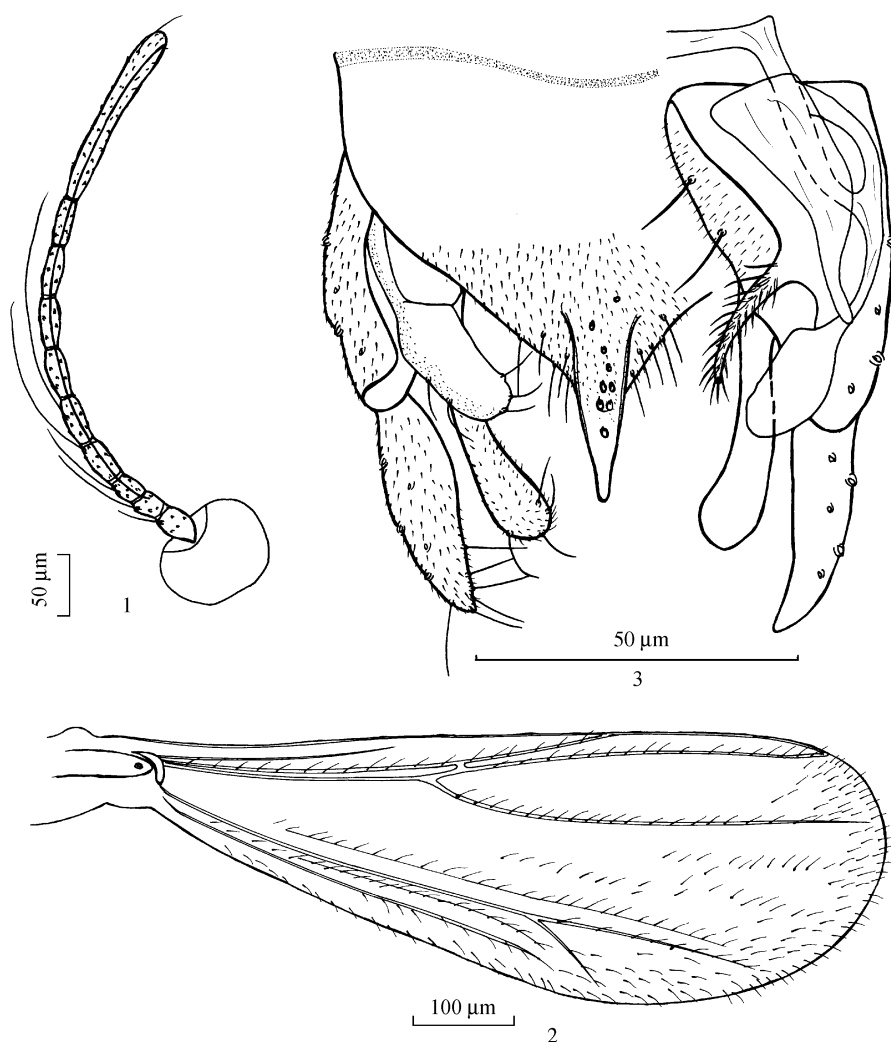
Legs lost.

Hypopygium (Fig. 3). Anal tergite without long median setae. Anal tergite bands transverse, slightly concave in median part. Anal point broad, with pair of anal ridges and 5 lateral setae to each side. Well developed crests with 9 spinulae between. Phallapodeme 40 μm long. Transverse sternapodeme 30 μm long, with small oral projections. Gonocoxite 60 μm long. Superior volsella 20 μm long, roughly rectangle, with 2 dorsal lateral and 3 inner surface setae. Digitus absent. Median volsella 20 μm long, with short lamellae circling stem from base to apex. Inferior volsella 45 μm long, gradually swelling to apex. Gonostylus 40 μm long. HR

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Figs 1-3 *Stempellinella depilis* sp. nov., male imago. 1. Antenna. 2. Wing. 3. Hypopygium.

1. 50; HV 4.00.

Distribution. The species is known only from the type locality, Fujian Province (Oriental Region).

Type material. Holotype male (BDN 03678), China, Fujian Province, Shanghang County, Buyun (25°03'N, 116°24'E), 5 May 1993, leg. WANG Xir-Hua, sweeping net.

Etymology. From Latin, *depilis*, without hair, referring to the species without median long setae on anal tergite, which is unique in the genus.

Remarks. The present species resembles *S. tamaseptima* (Sasa) in the structure of the hypopygium, but can be separated in having oral projections on the transverse sternapodeme, lacking long median setae on the anal tergite and having median volsella with all lamellae short, as well as much smaller body size and lower antennal ratio (0.47).

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拟花托摇蚊属一新种记述 (双翅目, 摇蚊科, 长跗摇蚊族)

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摘 要 记述了分布于中国东洋区的拟花托摇蚊属 *Stempellinella* 1 新种: 裸拟花托摇蚊 *Stempellinella depilisa* sp. nov. 正模 ♂, 福建省上杭县步云山, 1993 05 05, 王新华采。本种与本属已知种的主要区别特征在于肛节 (第 9) 背板不具有

中区长刚毛。同时本种个体小; 触角比只有 0.47。文中对 Cranston 等 (1989) 提出的属级鉴别特征作了修订。新种模式标本保存于南开大学生命科学学院。

关键词 摇蚊科, 拟花托摇蚊属, 新种, 东洋区, 中国.
中图分类号 Q969.442.6

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